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APPLICATION N	0.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/071,544		02/09/2002	Erland Wittkotter		9884
826	7590	09/08/2005		EXAMINER	
ALSTON	\ & BIRD	LLP	GURSHMAN, GRIGORY		
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	CHARLOTTE, NC 28280-4000			2132	
				DATE MAILED: 09/08/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

47	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
* <i>I</i>							
Office Action Summary	10/071,544 Examiner	WITTKOTTER, ERLAND					
cincertain Cuminary	Grigory Gurshman	Art Unit					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app							
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloward							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ▷ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>09 February 2002</u> is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/27/2003.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:						

Application/Control Number: 10/071,544

Art Unit: 2132

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-17 are rejected under the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, because the instant claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Art Unit: 2132

- 4. Referring to the instant claims, Kondo discloses a method of and system for processing electronic document and recording medium for recording processing program (see abstract and Fig. 1). Kondo teaches that in an electronic document circulating method of circulating an electronic document having a plurality of data blocks to a plurality of workers, a data block in a document is encrypted by using an encrypting key corresponding to a certain worker, and a document having the encrypted data block is transmitted and received over a network. A time necessary for encrypting and decrypting an electronic form may be reduced. The encrypted data block in the document is decrypted by using a decrypting key corresponding to a specific worker, and it is determined how to display the data block and execute a processing in response to whether or not the encrypted data block is decrypted correctly or the existence of the data block (see abstract).
- 5. Referring to the independent claim 1, the limitation "decrypting of an encrypted electronic document by means of a key data file that is introduced or delivered from a server over a public data transmission network, preferably the internet" is met by Fig. 1 depicting the client-server communication system using the connection over the Internet (22). The keys and encrypted electronic documents are sent over the internet through the local area network 23 as shown in Figs. 2-3. The limitation "the decrypted electronic document is displayable on a local data processing appliances" is met by teaching that the encrypted data block in the document is decrypted by using a decrypting key corresponding to a specific worker, and it is determined how to display the data block (see abstract and Fig. 9). The limitation "a decryption unit that is used for combining or

Application/Control Number: 10/071,544

Art Unit: 2132

joining the encrypted document with the key data file for generating the decrypted document" is met by key data files depicted in Figs. 5A and 5B. Decryption unit is shown in Fig.3, see block 192 using the key 451. The limitation "decryption unit ... which is capable to be configured by selecting of a key data file from a plurality of local or server sided available key data files" is met by teaching that the encrypted data block in the document is decrypted by using a decrypting key corresponding to a specific worker (see abstract), selected from a plurality of the keys 451 (in Fig. 3). The limitation "a decryption operation of the decryption unit is influenced in a manner, that only with a predetermined configuration of the function unit the combining or integrating in the decryption unit lead to the correct decrypted document" is inherently taught in Kondo, because he teaches that only when the decryption unit selects the appropriate key file for the particular worker receiving the encrypted document, the document is decrypted correctly and displayed. The limitation "the predetermined configuration of the function unit is installed or established... comprise a parameter setting of the function unit or ... an assignment of the program files..." is met by form processing defining and execution program (194 in Fig. 4).

Page 4

- 6. Referring to claim 2, Kondo shows the decryption program being a part of the browser (see Fig. 9).
- Referring to claim 3, Kondo teaches the use of a form data encrypting program, which meets the limitation "a programming or script language and ... means of digital signature".

Application/Control Number: 10/071,544

Art Unit: 2132

8. Referring to claim 4, Kondo teaches encrypting an electronic document.

Therefore, Kondo inherently teaches that key data file contains the information

"arranged in manner that reconstruction of the original amount of data is permitted".

Page 5

- 9. Referring to claim 5, Kondo teaches encryption and decryption of an electronic document (see Figs. 3-4). Therefore, Kondo inherently teaches "processing of the encrypted amount of data and the key data file is arranged for generating of the decrypted document".
- 10. Referring to claims 7 and 8, Kondo teaches the use of a plurality of data files (see keys 451 in Fig. 3).
- 11. Referring to claims 11 and 12, Kondo teaches that decryption of the document is based on the configuration which defines the program to be executed (see Fig. 8).
- 12. Referring to claim 14, Kondo teaches that decryption of the document is performed by an executable programs (see step 710 and 712 in Fig. 8).
- 13. Referring to claim 15, Kondo teaches that encrypted documents are text files.
- 14. Referring to claim 16, Kondo teaches the "proxy unit" in the form of the electronic mail server (see Fig. 1).
- 15. Referring to claim 17, all the steps recited in claim 17 for the decryption of the electronic document are taught in Kondo. In particular Kondo teaches transmitting the key data file, activating the decryption, decrypting the electronic document by electronic processing of adapt stream corresponding to the key data file of the encrypted document and displaying the decrypted document (see Figs. 9, 14 and 17).

Application/Control Number: 10/071,544 Page 6

Art Unit: 2132

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 16. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 17. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kondo (U.S. Patent No. 6.446.050 B1) in view of Yasukawa (U.S. Patent No. 5.999.622).
- 18. Referring to claim 9, Kondo discloses a method of and system for processing electronic document and recording medium for recording processing program (see abstract and Fig. 1). Kondo teaches that in an electronic document circulating method of circulating an electronic document having a plurality of data blocks to a plurality of workers, a data block in a document is encrypted by using an encrypting key corresponding to a certain worker, and a document having the encrypted data block is transmitted and received over a network.
- Kondo, however, does not explicitly teach that encrypted electronic document requires a renewed decryption after expiration of predetermined period of time.

  Referring to claim 9, Yasukawa discloses a method and apparatus for protecting widely distributed digital information (see abstract and Figs 2 and 3). Yasukawa teaches that if the end user 34 has chosen to pay a fee for a limited duration (e.g. a few hours, days, etc.), an internal timer is set corresponding to the time duration paid for. The end user

Page 7

34 can then decrypt (i.e. use) the encrypted software until the internal timer expires. After the timer expires, the decryption key 56 is marked as invalid by the Windows operating system, and as a result, the end user 34 can no longer use the encrypted software without paying an additional fee and obtaining a new decryption key 56 (see column 6, lines 9-18).

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to 20. one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of processing of the electronic documents of Kondo, using the encryption, by having the expiration period of time for the decryption key and requiring a renewed decryption key thereafter as taught in Yasukawa. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify the system of processing of the electronic documents of Kondo, using the encryption, by having the expiration period of time for the decryption key and requiring a renewed decryption key thereafter as taught in Yasukawa for having the capability to charge user addition fees for the new decryption key (see Yasukawa, column 6, lines 17-18).

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Grigory Gurshman whose telephone number is (571)272-3803. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on (571)272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Grigory Gurshman Examiner Art Unit 2132

GILBERTO BARRON JA. SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100